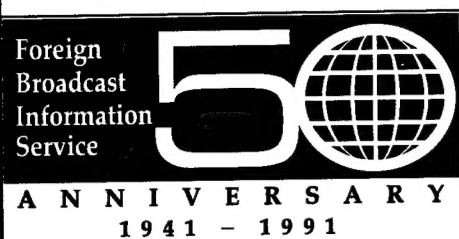


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East Asia

Korea:KULLOJA

No 10, October 1990

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FBIS 50th Anniversary Note

To Our Consumers:

This year the Foreign Broadcast Information Service observes its 50th anniversary.

The service, first called the Foreign Broadcast Monitoring Service, was established in 1941 prior to the U.S. entry into World War II. At the time, a number of U.S. Government officials were concerned about the content of foreign radio broadcasts—a relatively new means of conveying information and propaganda across borders. On their advice, President Franklin D. Roosevelt in late February 1941 allotted money from his emergency fund to institute the recording, translating, transcribing, and analyzing of selected foreign broadcasts for the U.S. Government. During World War II the service demonstrated that monitoring was a fast, economical, and reliable way to follow overseas developments.

Today the Foreign Broadcast Information Service provides its consumers throughout the federal government, according to their diverse official interests, with information from a broad range of foreign public media. FBIS information also is available to readers outside of the government, through the National Technical Information Service. Objectivity, accuracy, and timeliness are our production watchwords.

We members of the current staff of FBIS extend our thanks to consumers for their interest in FBIS products. To past staffers we extend our thanks for helping the service reach this anniversary year. At the same time, we pledge our continued commitment to providing a useful information service.



R. W. Manners
Director
Foreign Broadcast Information Service

East Asia

Korea: KULLOJA

No 10, October 1990

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CONTENTS

1 March 1991

[This report is a translation of the table of contents and selected articles from the monthly theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, published in Pyongyang. Notations in the table of contents indicate articles previously published or not translated.]

The Workers Party of Korea Is an Organizer and Guide for All Victories of Our People [Kim Chong-il; published in FBIS-EAS-90-194, 5 Oct 90 pp 12-20]	1
---	---

Anniversary of WPK Founding

The Immortal Achievement Won in the Struggle for the Founding of the Party During the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Struggle [O Chin-u; published in FBIS-EAS-91-034-S, 20 Feb 91 pp 1-6]	1
The WPK Is a New-Type Revolutionary Party Which Takes the Great Chuche Idea as Its Guiding Principle [Choe Tae-pok; not translated]	1
The Great Party-Enhancing Invincible Unity and Solidarity, Generation After Generation [Kye Ung-tae]	1
The Tested Leadership Which Leads the Revolution and Construction to Victory With the Art of Outstanding Leadership [So Yun-sok; not translated]	6
The WPK Is the Guiding Banner Leading the Great Cause of the Reunification of the Fatherland Along the Road of Victory [Yun Ki-pok]	7
Our Party Is a Revolutionary Party Which Victoriously Pioneers Mankind's Cause of Independence Under the Banner of Socialism [Kim Yong-sun; not translated]	12

Editorial Bureau

Let Us Consummate the Cause of Socialism to the End Under the Leadership of the Party [Not translated]	12
---	----

Party Buildup

Adverse Circumstances Can Be Turned Into Favorable Ones, If Work With People Is Properly Conducted [Yi Chu-sol; not translated]	12
---	----

Economic Construction

The Most Superior Socialist Rural Economic System of Our Country Is Based on Collectivism [Kim Pyong-hun; not translated]	12
The Double Independent Economic Accounting System at Complexes [Pae Mi-ok]	12

Cultural Construction

Epic About the Great History in Which the Daybreak of the Korean Revolution Was Ushered in Under the Chuche Banner—On the Novel 'The Daybreak of the Revolution' in the Library 'The History of Eternity' [Kang Song-man; not translated]	17
---	----

International

DPRK-PRC Friendship Sealed in Blood Is Eternal—On the 40th Anniversary of the Chinese People's Volunteers' Participation in the Korean Front [Not translated]	17
---	----

The Workers Party of Korea Is an Organizer and Guide for All Victories of Our People

00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 3-17*

[Article by Kim Chong-il; published in FBIS-EAS-90-194, 5 Oct 90 pp 12-20]

Anniversary of WPK Founding

The Immortal Achievement Won in the Struggle for the Founding of the Party During the Anti-Japanese Revolutionary Struggle

00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 18-24*

[Article by O Chin-u; published in FBIS-EAS-91-034-S, 20 Feb 91 pp 1-6]

The WPK Is a New-Type Revolutionary Party Which Takes the Great Chuche Idea as Its Guiding Principle

00000000 *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 25-31*

[Article by Choe Tae-pok; not translated]

The Great Party-Enhancing Invincible Unity and Solidarity, Generation After Generation

912C0072A *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 32-38*

[Article by Kye Ung-tae]

[Text] Today our party is renowned as a great helmsman, invincibly powerful to carry forward the glorious revolutionary cause of chuche charted by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, generation after generation toward its brilliant attainment.

Our party's invincible might lies in the indomitable unity and solidarity of the party ranks which it defends firmly, with its purity intact, and continues to consolidate and develop generation after generation—the unity and solidarity which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has firmly maintained in the midst of the flames of the long, arduous revolutionary struggles. The course of struggle of our party to carry forward the chuche revolutionary cause toward its attainment, is a great history of how the purity of the invincible unity and solidarity of the party ranks has been maintained and enhanced generation after generation.

In the building of the working-class party, it is important to inherit and develop the invincible unity and solidarity of the party ranks from generation to generation. The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, in view of the importance of this task, consistently treated it as the central task in the party-building to strengthen the party unity and solidarity unceasingly, laying major emphasis on it.

Thus, we see the invincible unity and solidarity brilliantly realized in our country today—the invincible unity and solidarity firmest and of greatest vitality in the history of the communist movement, the great unity and solidarity carried forward, generation after generation.

With the unity and solidarity of its ranks having grown to be invincible as well as of firmest and of greatest vitality, thanks to the sagacious leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, our party can now continue to add luster to its glorious lineage as the chuche-type revolutionary party, generation after generation, while the revolutionary cause of our people, the socialist, communist cause, now has a firm guarantee for victorious advances and consummation.

To defend, consolidate and develop the invincible unity and solidarity of the party from generation to generation, is a crucial task with a bearing upon the destiny of the party and the revolution.

The unity and solidarity of a party is its life and the source of invincibility. The party's strength lies precisely in its unity and solidarity. No strength can be stronger than united strength. Unity and solidarity are the decisive factors of victory in a revolution. United, we will be the winner in the revolution and construction; otherwise, we are bound to fail. Therefore, the working-class party should always give priority to efforts to ensure firmly the unity and solidarity of the party ranks and to further strengthen and develop it, generation after generation.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK [Workers Party of Korea] Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, points out:

"We must defend and further strengthen the great unity and solidarity of our party, generation after generation."

The need to defend and strengthen the party unity and solidarity, generation after generation, is directly related to the fact that the revolutionary cause of the working class continues over a lengthy period of time.

The great revolutionary cause of the working class, the cause of socialism and communism, does not end with one generation, but is a long-term undertaking involving many generations. The great cause of socialism and communism goes on generation after generation and, under that condition, the effort to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the party as the leadership political organization must also be carried on generation after generation with no letup. To defend and strengthen the unity and solidarity of the party is not a question raised merely at a specific stage of the developing revolution, but an urgent task to adhere to consistently and firmly through the entire course of the socialist, communist cause. If the work to strengthen the party unity and solidarity generation after generation should be belittled just because the revolution has advanced so long a way,

it could bring grave consequences to attaining the revolutionary cause, and even endanger the existence of the party itself.

Especially at a time when the revolution changes its generation, defending, consolidating, and developing the party unity and solidarity, generation after generation, becomes a fundamental task in ensuring that the lifeline of the revolution is carried on, its purity intact, and that the revolutionary cause is inherited from one generation to the next toward its attainment. Historical experience shows that when the revolution changes its generation, whether or not the unity and solidarity centering on the successor of the leader is ensured firmly from one generation to the next, becomes a crucial question that determines if the lifeline of the revolution is continued unswervingly.

To consolidate and develop the invincible unity and solidarity, generation after generation, is also an indispensable requirement for the development of the party itself.

The working-class party is the leadership political organization in its struggle to realize the ideology and leadership of the leader. This function of the party must be maintained and strengthened invariably through the entire period the party exists. The invincible unity and solidarity of the party ranks is the foundation on which the party exists and develops; the course of building, strengthening, and developing the party is the course of defending, consolidating, and developing the ideological, conscious unity and solidarity of the party, generation after generation with no letup.

Only by strengthening the unity and solidarity of its ranks unceasingly can the working-class party preserve its revolutionary nature and features, the purity intact, as a political organization dedicated to fulfilling the revolutionary cause charted by the leader; only by doing so can it add luster to them forever and carry on its unique lineage unswervingly.

Thus, to strengthen the unity and solidarity of the party, generation after generation, is the basic requirement for firmly preserving the revolutionary nature of the party, and for successfully attaining the revolutionary cause of the working class, the socialist, communist cause, that continues generation after generation.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, seeing the defending and enhancing of the party unity and solidarity, generation after generation, as a fundamental task affecting the destiny of the party and the revolution, has always given priority to preserving firmly, consolidating, and developing uninterruptedly, generation after generation, the invincible unity and solidarity of our party, in accordance with the demands of the developing realities in putting the whole society under the *chuche* ideology. And he sagaciously led the struggles to accomplish that task.

In enhancing its invincible unity and solidarity, generation after generation, our party has, first of all, attached greatest importance to ensuring the center of the unity and solidarity through successive generations, and has resolved that task brilliantly.

Precisely in the fact that it has ensured the center of the unity and solidarity of its ranks, lies an aspect of the sagacity and greatness of our party.

The unity and solidarity of the working-class party must be achieved definitely on the basis of one center. Everything in this world has a core in its center, and its every move and development is made around it; likewise, to achieve unity and solidarity, there must be a center acting as the core. There can be no unity or solidarity without its center. The center of the unity and solidarity is none other than the leader, the helmsman of the revolution. No unity or solidarity can ever be firm enough unless centered on the leader. Only when the entire party and all the people are united as one with the leader in the center can the party find invincible strength, and can the revolutionary cause make vigorous advances.

By enunciating the great ideology on ensuring the center of the unity and solidarity, generation after generation, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il provided solid guarantees for preserving steadfastly, and enhancing forever, the tradition of unity and solidarity established by the leader who had charted the revolution's path to victory, for uplifting the party's combat strength and leadership role ceaselessly, and for uniting the party ranks firmly around one center, and fulfilling the great party cause to the end.

Especially, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il put forth a new ideology of sociopolitical life on the basis of the *chuche* ideology, making it clear that the leader is the center of that life. By doing so, he laid the foundation on which to defend the invincible unity and solidarity of the entire party and all the people, generation after generation, and to consolidate and develop it ceaselessly.

The leader, the party, and the masses make up a living sociopolitical entity united in one life. Inasmuch as the sociopolitical life is made up by many people, it requires a center to direct vital activities of the sociopolitical collective in a unified manner. For individual human beings, the center of life is the brain; likewise, the center of life for the sociopolitical collective is the leader who is the supreme brain of the collective. The leader directs vital activities of the living sociopolitical entity in a unified manner, while the party—as the ranks of core elements of the masses of people firmly united around the leader—serves as the axis of that entity. Individual persons exist precisely as members of the sociopolitical collective; only when they are united with the leader organizationally and ideologically through the party, and share the fate with the party will they be endowed with

an immortal, lofty sociopolitical life and the ability to work out their own destiny independently and creatively.

Under the tested leadership of the party, the invincible unity and solidarity centering on the leader has become a reality in our country and the task of inheriting it generation after generation has been resolved brilliantly. In this connection, the facts that the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il has been installed high in the top place of the party as the great successor of the great cause of the chuche revolution, and that the party foundations and leadership system have been consolidated more than ever, mark great events in defending and enhancing the invincible unity and solidarity, generation after generation.

With the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il having been installed high in the top place of the party as the peerless helmsman of the party and the revolution, to inherit and attain the great cause of the chuche revolution charted by our great leader, our party can now keep up its revolutionary nature forever, invariably and more solidly, and enhance the invincible unity and solidarity centering on the leader, generation after generation. This is the greatest honor and pride of our party and people.

The sagacity and greatness of the leadership of our party enhancing its invincible unity and solidarity, generation after generation, also lies in the fact that it has firmly ensured the purity of the party unity and solidarity.

To ensure the purity of the party's unity and solidarity is a fundamental question in securing the unity and solidarity, and in consolidating and developing it, generation after generation.

The purity of the party's unity and solidarity means the purity of the organizational and ideological foundations.

The purity of the party unity and solidarity is the basic requirement for the existence, strengthening, and development of the working-class party. As an ideologically conscious entity of people of the same ideology, the working-class party permits no invasion by any alien counterrevolutionary ideological trend. If alien ideological trends and factions are permitted within a party, it is impossible for such a party to continue to exist as an ideologically conscious entity or to perform its function as a political leadership organization.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il formularized our great leader's revolutionary ideology, the chuche ideology, which is the ideological foundation of our party's unity and solidarity, as a monolithic system of ideology, theory, and method of chuche, developing and enriching it with new theoretical assets. He also led the way sagaciously to ensure that vigorous efforts are made to arm the entire party and people with the unitary party ideology, the chuche ideology.

The chuche ideology is the working class' revolutionary world view. It is the unitary guiding ideology of our party

and the revolution. The chuche ideology is an out-and-out revolutionary ideology that defines as the primary goal of the revolution the protecting and realizing of the independent stand and attitude—the life of humanity as social beings—and demands the continuation of the revolution until that goal is achieved completely. The chuche ideology shows the way of thoroughly remolding nature, society, and man in conformity with the intrinsic nature of humanity and with making people the perfect master of the world and their destiny. It is the most perfect revolutionary theory pointing to the path toward the everlasting happiness and prosperity of mankind.

Our party has placed in the forefront, as the basic line of the party building, the work to establish the party's unitary ideological system, the ideological system of chuche, in the entire party and the whole society, ensuring that it is embodied thoroughly in the practice of party work. It also sagaciously led the way in conducting ideological indoctrination of various forms in consistency with the indoctrination in the chuche ideology. Thanks to the unsurpassed and tested leadership of the party, the work to establish the party's unitary ideological system, the ideological system of chuche, has deepened ceaselessly and, as a result, the ideological foundation of the unity and solidarity was firmly consolidated, making it possible to preserve its purity intact, generation after generation. Thus, the ideologically conscious solidarity of the party has been consolidated like bedrock and, in the party, only the revolutionary ideology of our great leader, the chuche ideology, is pulsating, its purity intact. Today our party has grown firm and solid as an invincible party with no room for any alien ideological elements to sneak in, unshaken in any adversity.

The ideological purity of the invincible unity and solidarity is firmly ensured through uncompromising struggles against all kinds of reactionary ideological elements gnawing at it. These struggles must be strengthened with no letup as old ideological vestiges remain in the heads of people, and as the imperialists persist in their maneuvers seeking ideological and cultural infiltrations.

The dear Comrade Kim Chong-il saw to it that party members clearly recognize the true nature and poison of flunkeyism, dogmatism, and revisionism and, at the same time, wage vigorous struggles against old ideological elements that hamper the unity and solidarity, and that they are armed firmly with our party's experience in the antifactionalist struggle. He thereby saw to it that the purity of the party's unity and solidarity is firmly ensured, generation after generation.

The purity of the party unity and solidarity can be firmly guaranteed only when the party is pure organizationally as well as ideologically. The revolutionary party of the working class is an ideologically conscious entity; at the same time, it is an organizational entity. Only when it is pure organizationally can the party firmly realize its invincible unity and solidarity, and preserve the purity of that unity and solidarity, generation after generation.

With a view to further strengthening the party foundations in accordance with our revolution developing toward the chucheization of the whole society, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il set forth the creative party-building ideology and guidelines on turning the entire party into a party of cadres, and on revolutionizing cadres. He sagaciously led the efforts to carry them out thoroughly. By doing so, he made it possible to consolidate the organizational foundation of the party unity and solidarity, and to ensure its purity solidly.

To turn the entire party into a cadres party, and to make a cadre revolution is an important requirement for further strengthening the party ranks and the cadre ranks qualitatively, building the party foundations solidly, and for chucheizing the entire party ideologically. It is one of the basic methods to ensure the purity of the organizational foundation of the party unity and solidarity for all the generations to come.

Our party led all the cadres and party members to participate faithfully in the party organizational life with a correct view of the organization, and to live the organizational life vigorously by closely combining it with the revolutionary practice. As a result, the cadre ranks and party ranks were consolidated qualitatively, and the organizational foundation of the party unity and solidarity has been further solidified.

The work to consolidate the organizational foundation of the party unity and solidarity, and to carry it forward generation after generation, is unthinkable separately from the work to establish the unitary leadership of the party center in the entire party.

That the entire party moves as one under the party center's unitary leadership is an important requirement of the organizational discipline of the party. Intrinsically, it is a discipline for realizing the unitary leadership of the party helmsman who inherits and carries to consummation the leader's revolutionary cause. Only when the strong discipline is established to have the entire party move as one under the unitary leadership of the party helmsman will it be possible to preserve, generation after generation, the invincible unity and solidarity built by the leader, and to firmly ensure the purity of its organizational foundation for all the generations to come.

To establish strict discipline and ensure that the entire party moves as one under the unitary leadership of the party center, the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il saw to it that all the party organizations accept and implement party decisions and directives unconditionally, channel any important fundamental problems arising in party work and activities to the party center in a timely fashion for handling under the unitary decision and directive. He thus established strict revolutionary discipline, sagaciously leading all the party cadres and members to voluntarily observe the order and discipline established in the party. As a result, the revolutionary ethos of perceiving a decision or directive of the party as the

supreme order, and of carrying it out thoroughly and unconditionally, came to firmly prevail in the party, making it possible for the organizational foundation of the invincible unity and solidarity to be maintained, consolidated, and developed, with its purity even more intact.

The sagacity and greatness of our party enhancing its invincible unity and solidarity, generation after generation, also lies in the fact that it continues to carry forward the tradition of the unity and solidarity, and to develop and enrich it further.

The work to enhance the invincible unity and solidarity is carried out successfully through the work of inheriting and developing the tradition of the unity and solidarity.

The tradition of unity and solidarity our party inherits was established during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle organized and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. It is the tradition of invincible unity and solidarity.

At the dawning of our revolution, Kim Hyok, Cha Kwang-su, and other young communists, revering and following the great Comrade Kim Il-song as the sun of the nation and the leader of the revolution, firmly realized unity and solidarity, complete and unconditional, both in its ideological will and action, with our leader in the center. A brilliant model of unity and solidarity was thus created for our party.

The revolution was undergoing unsurpassed difficulties and there was no telling when it would come to victory. At that arduous time, the late anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters took it as the basic duty and ethical principle of revolutionary fighters to revere and uphold the respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il-song as the leader of the revolution and the guiding star, and fought on heroically, rallying closely around the great leader in one and the same mind. The late anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters are a true paragon of revolutionaries infinitely faithful to the respected and beloved leader. The unity and solidarity they achieved is a model of unity and solidarity for the revolutionary ranks. This precious tradition serves as a genuine model showing how communists and the people should uphold and revere their leader, and as the foundation on which to further enhance the unity and solidarity of the party ranks, generation after generation. Only when this lofty tradition is inherited thoroughly and correctly will it be possible for us to highly uphold the party and the leader with the purest and forever unchanging conscience and loyalty, to resolutely defend the interests of the party and the revolution even in the fiercest battles with vicious foes pouncing upon us, and to preserve and enhance the party unity and solidarity, generation after generation, its purity intact.

Our party holds dear the lofty loyalty shown by the late anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters during the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, and the tradition of unity and solidarity they established by rallying around

the respected and beloved leader in one mind, with the same ideological will and under the same ethical principles, upholding him as the center of unity and leadership. It has sagaciously led party members to push forward vigorously the efforts to learn from them as the work of the whole party.

Our party trained cadres and party members to be true, chuche-type revolutionaries, using—as the textbook of life—various ideological indoctrination material including many revolutionary films and publications. Among such films was “Star of Korea” depicting the history of loyalty of the young communists who lived a glorious political life, and who live on eternally together with our revolution. The party saw to it that the brilliant tradition of unity and solidarity is inherited firmly, and is kept blooming generation after generation.

Thanks to the sagacious leadership of the party, the work to inherit and develop the brilliant tradition of unity and solidarity was organized and carried out party-wide effectively and, as a result, an invincible unity and solidarity was realized brilliantly with the party and the leader in its center. This unity and solidarity is strengthening and developing endlessly generation after generation. Today, our party, renowned as a great party possessing an invincible fighting power and leadership, is strengthening and developing more and more, generation after generation. This is something inconceivable away from the fact that the precious tradition of unity and solidarity established in the midst of the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is, under the party leadership, inherited intact.

The sagacity and greatness of the leadership of our party enhancing its unity and solidarity generation after generation lies in the fact that it has rallied the broad masses solidly around the party by deepening the work with them ceaselessly.

The masses represent the class and social power base which the working-class party relies on. To have the broad masses firmly united around the party by doing the work with the masses well is one of the fundamental tasks in strengthening the mass power base and in consolidating and developing the unity and solidarity of the revolutionary ranks, generation after generation.

Concerning the work with the masses, our party set forth the general guideline on indoctrinating the masses of all strata in the chuche ideology, and led the struggle for its implementation energetically. Also, our party put forth the revolutionary guideline on carrying through the mass line thoroughly to closely unite the broad masses around the party and the leader, and to establish an orderly system in the work with the masses. It sagaciously led the struggle to implement this revolutionary guideline. As the result, the entire masses of all strata came to trust and follow the party and the leader wholeheartedly, and the kindred ties between the party and the masses of people grew stronger more than ever.

Thus, thanks to the sagacious leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, fundamental questions such as the center of the unity and solidarity, the carrying forward of its tradition, and the preserving of its purity, were brilliantly resolved, and as a result, our party is now demonstrating its mightiness as a great revolutionary party that has realized the unity and solidarity firmest and of greatest vitality, and is continuing to enhance it generation after generation.

Under the invincible unity and solidarity of our party strengthening and developing, generation after generation, under the sagacious leadership of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the entire party is closely united around one center organizationally, ideologically, and ethically, moving as one under ironbound organizational spirit and disciplinary character. Thus, it has become the firmist unity and solidarity and of greatest vitality with no parallel in the history of the communist movement.

The unity and solidarity of our party is invincibly mighty because it has had the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song firmly in its center from the first days of its founding, and because the center of the solidarity was protected and defended resolutely through the various stages of development of the revolution, and carried forward without fail from generation to generation. Also, it has become the unity and solidarity shining, generation after generation, as the purest crystallization because it is based on the infinite faithfulness to, and the absolute trust of, the party and the leader and on the revolutionary ethics and camaraderie.

Especially, since it is based on the chuche ideology, which is a world view attaching the greatest importance to man and a great guiding ideology of the revolution and construction of our times, the unity and solidarity of our party represents an intellectual entity of an unchanging ideology that no force can break.

The invincible unity and solidarity, built under the leadership of our party—the great helmsman of the socialist, communist construction—and strengthening and developing infinitely, generation after generation, is a great unity and solidarity that remains unchanged and unwavering through the passage of time and change of generation. It is the banner of revolution and the source of strength firmly guaranteeing the success of the revolutionary cause of chuche.

It is for this invincible unity and solidarity that our party is world renowned as a great party with an ever-victorious might and fighting power, carrying unsurpassed high dignity and authority with it.

Thanks to the great invincible unity and solidarity strengthening and developing, generation after generation, that has been realized under the party leadership, our people have been able to advance vigorously along the sure road of victory under the great guiding banner

despite the unusually difficult and complex environments. And they are writing a new history of epoch-making changes in the fulfillment of the revolutionary cause of *chuche*, the socialist, communist cause.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"... we cannot after all be satisfied with what we already have achieved in our struggle for the unity and solidarity of the party. Our revolution has not yet come to an end and we are required to continue our arduous struggle. As long as imperialism exists and opportunism remains, and as long as the class struggle continues, we must keep strengthening our struggle for the unity and solidarity of the party with no letup."

Under the tested leadership of the party, we have made great progress in cementing the party unity and solidarity. However, we cannot after all afford to be complacent with the results we have achieved. We must continue to wage vigorous struggles to preserve that unity and solidarity, generation after generation, and to strengthen it ceaselessly.

Today we are faced with the heavy tasks to successfully achieve the high socialist construction goals for the 1990's by heightening the flames of revolutionary upsurges, and by making decisive advances in laying material and technological foundations suitable to the socialist society that has emerged fully triumphant, to remove the wall of national division, and to attain the reunification of the fatherland as soon as possible. The important guarantee for successfully fulfilling this enormous responsibility lies in further strengthening the invincible unity and solidarity of the party, and in infinitely enhancing its fighting power and guiding role.

To further consolidate the invincible unity and solidarity of the party is an important task facing us in connection with the increasingly brazen antisocialist maneuvers by the imperialists and all kinds of reactionaries.

Today, while maintaining the policy of strength, the imperialists are persisting in the strategy of "peaceful switch-over" with designs to disintegrate socialist nations. Using such methods as infiltrating ideologically and culturally, paralyzing the ideological consciousness of the people, bribing them economically, and instigating antisocialist elements to create social chaos, they are maneuvering for a return of socialist countries to capitalism. Especially, the U.S. imperialists and South Korean reactionaries are running amok with maneuvers to rekindle war on the Korean peninsula. They are intensifying more than ever their conspiratorial maneuvering to keep our country divided forever and create "two Koreas."

The road of our revolutionary cause is not a smooth one; more ordeals and difficulties lie ahead of our people who

are making revolution in the midst of direct confrontation with the U.S. imperialists.

We must continue to unite firmly around the party and the leader and march forward vigorously in one and the same mind, holding aloft the banner of revolution, the banner of socialism, and by doing so, display fully the superiority of our way of socialism, further strengthen the might of the country, shatter the imperialists' anti-socialist maneuvers, and let the whole world know about the dignity and honor of our country and people.

It is the most important and honorable task for us to keep adding luster to the revolutionary achievements of the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who realized the invincible unity and firmest solidarity of greatest vitality. Party organizations must conduct ideological indoctrination work—the work to make party members learn deeply about the greatness of our party by experience—in an energetic manner in combination with the struggle to further consolidate the party unity and solidarity. By doing so, they will see to it that all the party members possess the precise and thorough revolutionary view of the leader, protect and defend impregably the leader who is the center of unity and solidarity, the center of life of the sociopolitical collective, and glorify forever the invincible unity and solidarity of the party, generation after generation.

All the functionaries and party members must learn from the indomitable revolutionary spirit highly displayed by the young communists at the dawn of the Korean revolution, and following in their footsteps, must always have the purest revolutionary conscience, and continue to uphold the party cause with loyalty. Firmly uniting around the party and the leader in one and the same mind, they must fight on staunchly to attain the *chuche* cause.

Infinite is the honor and pride of our party members and people fighting on and marching forward, closely united around the party Central Committee led by the great Comrade Kim Il-song. Only brilliant victories are reserved for their future.

Footnotes

1. See "The WPK Is a *Chuche*-Type Revolutionary Party Inheriting the Glorious Tradition of the DIU [Down With Imperialism Union]," monograph, p 36.

2. Ibid., pp 36-37.

The Tested Leadership Which Leads the Revolution and Construction to Victory With the Art of Outstanding Leadership

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 39-45

[Article by So Yun-sok; not translated]

The WPK Is the Guiding Banner Leading the Great Cause of the Reunification of the Fatherland Along the Road of Victory

912C0072B *Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean*
No 10, Oct 90 pp 46-52

[Article by Yun Ki-pok]

[Text] The WPK [Workers Party of Korea], the organizer of all victories and the guiding force of the Korean people, has for the past 45 years energetically led the struggle for the reunification of the fatherland, the nation's supreme task, through the multilayered barriers and obstacles.

In the struggle for the reunification of the fatherland, our party, under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, always took the immortal *chuche* ideology as the guiding principle, and resolved masterfully all the complicated tasks confronting it with its creative theories, its tested art of leadership, its iron will, and its broad magnanimity.

Although arduous and thorny, the path of struggle traversed by our party for the reunification of the fatherland was a proud history of the victory of self-reliance against flunkeyism, the victory of patriotism against treason, and the victory of the reunification line against the splittist line.

On the road of this struggle, our people directly experienced the greatness of the party and the leader as well as the correctness of our party's reunification policy, and they came to have the firm faith that the fatherland reunification cause will prevail over the obstructionist maneuvering by the splittist forces, and that it is bound to win.

Our people who, under the WPK, have been waging vigorous struggles for the reunification of the fatherland are firmly determined to fully entrust our party with their destiny, make another spurt, achieve the reunification cause in the 1990's without fail, and by doing so, write a new history of a reunified fatherland.

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The WPK, based on the immortal *chuche* ideology, has been leading the fatherland reunification cause to victory by resolving all the questions arising in the reunification movement in a self-reliant, creative way consistent with the interests and desires of all the Korean people.

In our country, divided into two parts due to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists following World War II, the reunification issue emerged as an extremely difficult national issue that had to be resolved creatively on the basis of a completely new theory. This had something to do with the fact that in the

aftermath of World War II, racial issues in divided countries generally took on different features from those in colonial countries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"The Korean reunification issue is an issue of ending the rule and interference of outside forces, of realizing fully the sovereignty of the Korean people, of removing the distrust and confrontation between the North and the South, and of achieving national solidarity."

Following liberation, our country and people were divided into two parts by outside forces. Consequently, the reunification issue in our country emerged as a national liberation issue of protecting the nation's independence, and at the same time as a national solidarity issue of reuniting the people who are divided and left in distrust and confrontation with each other.

The most important theme in the reunification issue in our country is for us to bring an end to the rule and interference of the outside forces, and to fully realize our national sovereignty.

In the northern half of the republic after liberation, the people became the master of the country, the master of government, and the means of production; it became possible for them to enhance the national dignity and honor. In the southern half, however, the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists again imposed the lot of colonial slave upon the people, with the national dignity trampled on miserably. The fatherland reunification issue thus took on the features of a national liberation struggle for driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressors from the southern half, and for establishing national sovereignty nationwide.

Another essential aspect of the reunification issue in our country is the question of ending the confrontation and distrust between the North and the South, which was created by the continued national division, and of restoring national solidarity.

Our nation, originally a homogeneous nation, had long lived in harmony in the same country. Its division by the outside forces, however, resulted in the high wall of confrontation and distrust between the North and the South, caused by the different ideologies and different systems, which kept them in confrontation and separation even worse than between hostile nations. Hence, the reunification issue of our country took on the features of an issue of national solidarity, of removing distrust and confrontation, and of promoting national reconciliation and trust between the North and the South.

Thus, the reunification issue, the racial issue, in our divided country took on the dual features as a national liberation or national independence issue and as a national solidarity issue between the North and the South. The racial issue in our country with such characteristics was, from the beginning, an issue that could be

resolved only by a creative ideology and theory, not by any conventional ideology or experience.

Our party has creatively resolved all the questions arising in the reunification cause by its unique ideology and theory based on the immortal *chuche* ideology founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

With a view to resolving the reunification issue in a way consistent with its dual features of national liberation and national reconciliation, our party has always given top priority to the nation's common interests, making it the starting point to defend national independence.

Inasmuch as the fatherland reunification issue concerns the destiny of the entire nation, interests of different classes and strata are closely connected with it. A great majority of people, including workers, peasants, working intellectuals, youths and students, petit bourgeoisie, pro-democracy activists, and religionists—who represent the classes and strata subjected to misfortunes and sufferings by the national division—fervently demanded that priority be given to national interests rather than the interests of their respective classes or strata for the sake of national reunification. Only a handful of people of reactionary classes and strata assumed a traitorous position by attempting to retain their vested rights, and seeking their narrow class interests in disregard of the general national interests. The reunification issue in our country is neither an issue of resolving any class contradictions within our nation nor an issue of someone conquering another or of one side overwhelming the other. It is solely an issue of achieving national liberation and national solidarity.

Our party, from the first days of the national division, gave top priority to the common interests of the nation in resolving the reunification issue, making it an inviolable iron rule to adhere to the position of national sovereignty. It therefore continued to staunchly reject antireunification maneuvers of the South Korean puppets to subjugate the reunification issue to the narrow interests of their classes and strata, and to resolve it by relying on outside forces.

Our party set forth a correct fatherland reunification program and a reunification plan in consistency with the characteristics of the reunification issue as an issue of national liberation and national solidarity, clearly showing a creative path to a settlement on it.

First of all, our party defined national sovereignty, peaceful reunification, and great national solidarity as the basic principles of the reunification of the fatherland, and declared it as the nation's common program of reunification. The three principles represent a creative program of reunification fully consistent with the intrinsic features of the reunification issue.

The national liberation aspect of the reunification issue demands that the principle of resolving the issue independently by the Korean people themselves, free of any interferences by outside forces, be upheld thoroughly.

The national solidarity aspect of the issue demands that the North and the South oppose intervention by a third party, achieve reconciliation and solidarity on their own as one nation, and thereby restore national reunification.

Of the three principles, the principle of peaceful reunification is also fully consistent with the characteristics of the reunification issue and national interests. The task of national liberation may also be accomplished by an armed struggle against the aggressors. However, inasmuch as the reunification issue in our country has the aspect of a national solidarity struggle, it must not be settled by such a method.

Our people want no internecine strife and bloodshed. They want to see their fatherland reunified peacefully. In our country where the U.S. imperialist aggressors, armed with nuclear and other modern weapons, occupy South Korea, and where enormous armed forces are pitted against each other across the military demarcation line, it is foolish to wage war, and to bring on a national disaster, however important reunification might be. The reunification of the fatherland must be achieved by peaceful means at any cost.

The reunification of the fatherland is a cause of the entire nation in which every compatriot should participate. It inevitably demands that they transcend differences in ideology, ideas, and systems, and promote great national solidarity. The principle of great national solidarity is fully consistent with the intrinsic nature of the reunification issue as an issue of the North and the South ending the confrontation and distrust between them, and restoring national solidarity.

Our party not only put forth the national reunification program but also presented the plan for founding a confederal democratic republic of Koryo, a republic of a new form.

The confederal democratic republic of Koryo plan is the fairest and most realistic plan that makes it possible—under the condition that different ideologies and systems exist in the North and the South—to realize the reunification of the country fair and square, independently and peacefully, without either side swallowing or being swallowed by the other.

The fact that different ideologies and systems have existed in the North and the South for a prolonged period of time makes it difficult to realize reunification in terms of system; in this situation, it can be a realistic way to realize the reunification of the fatherland, to transcend ideologies and systems, and to establish a nationally reunited state. It is not a unified state based on the same system; however, if a single, unified state should be formed through the establishment of a national sovereign regime free of imperialist domination and interference, a national reconciliation regime under which the national distrust and confrontation have been replaced with national solidarity, and if the state thus

formed comes to represent one Korea domestically and internationally, it means that national reunification has been achieved.

The reunification program and the reunification plan prepared by our party under the immortal *chuche* ideology clearly show the course for the reunification struggle to follow, enabling us to forge ahead with the reunification cause more vigorously.

In the struggle for the reunification of the fatherland, our party has consistently maintained the principle of staunchly opposing the U.S. imperialists' policy of national split and aggression, thoroughly exposing the South Korean puppets' treasonable maneuvers, and the principle of promoting national solidarity through dialogue and negotiation between the North and the South.

Our party has above all made every possible effort to oppose the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to split our nation and to bring an end to the threat of war posed by the U.S. forces.

The U.S. imperialists are the aggressors violating the sovereignty of our nation. They are the basic barrier to the reunification of the fatherland and the foe of peace.

The United States is attempting to keep South Korea in their grip as a key base of aggression, to establish a U.S.-Japan-South Korea axis, and thereby to carry out their aggressive Asia-Pacific strategy. With this ambition, the U.S. imperialists persistently cling to the "two Koreas" maneuvers while carrying on their colonial enslavement policy in South Korea.

Our party has exposed and thoroughly shattered the U.S. imperialists' maneuvers to create "two Koreas", and to perpetuate their rule in South Korea, at every step. At the same time, to cope with the tense situation resulting from the increasing nuclear war threat, it courageously launched a nationwide anti-U.S. struggle for independence, with primary emphasis on staunchly opposing the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and forcing them to withdraw their troops and nuclear weapons.

Thus, today all the compatriots in the North, in the South, and overseas are in a new stage of struggle for the reunification of the fatherland under the slogan of anti-U.S., self-dependent reunification.

Our party has also made every sincere effort to bring about national reconciliation and solidarity between the North and the South through dialogue and negotiation.

The North-South dialogue and negotiation is the only way to find the will of the entire nation, and to resolve peacefully the country's reunification issue.

Scrapping the North-South joint statement signed in the early 1970's under the three principles of the fatherland reunification, our party, with patience, tolerance, and sincere persuasion, got the South Korean puppets to leave the course of confrontation and split, and to come

to the negotiating table. Thus, it succeeded in getting the North-South dialogue going in earnest in the latter half of the 1980's. However, due to maneuvers by the South Korean puppet clique seeking a permanent split for the nation, and a prolonged stay in power for itself, and by the U.S. imperialists' pulling the strings from behind, the North-South dialogue ran aground and failed to make progress.

Our party stressed that in order to bring the dialogue to success, both parties should straighten out their position and posture relating to the dialogue. It repeatedly made clear its principled position that the North-South dialogue should proceed under the three principles of sovereignty, peaceful reunification, and great national solidarity, which represent the nation's common reunification program.

Our party consistently held that the North-South dialogue should be a dialogue for reunification through and through, a dialogue for resolving basic problems blocking reunification such as the political and military problems, a dialogue of a broad range reflecting the demands and will of the entire nation in a democratic way, and a dialogue participated in not only by the authorities of the North and the South but also by political parties and social organizations, people of all strata, and overseas compatriots.

In the North-South dialogue, our party strongly demanded that the South Korean puppet clique discard its treasonable, antireunification position, and come up with a position of national sovereignty and patriotism. It endeavored untiringly to develop North-South contacts and negotiations.

Based on the fact that the reunification cause is a national issue, our party saw it as a key to a successful settlement on it to unite the broad reunification forces of our nation itself. Thus, it launched an energetic effort to build reunification forces embracing the entire nation.

Our party attached priority importance to create *chuche*-oriented forces for reunification, and made efforts to foster and unite broad reunification forces in the North and the South, as well as overseas. Thus, it has made great progress in the struggle to build firm reunification forces.

First of all, a decisive reunification force has been built in the northern half of the republic as the mightiest, invincible force united around the party and the leader in one mind under the immortal *chuche* ideology and the socialist system of *chuche*.

The reunification force in South Korea, through its practical reunification movement in the 1980's, demonstrated the nation's high spirit for independence and the inflexible will for reunification; the struggle for the reunification of the fatherland grew from a minority movement to a majority one, and kept expanding and strengthening as a mass movement embracing people of all strata.

The 700,000 compatriots in Japan and other overseas compatriots residing in various other parts of the world, including the Americas, Europe, Asia, and Oceania, organized and launched active reunification movements with an ardent love for the fatherland and the nation, a burning desire for national reunification, and a high national aspiration for doing their parts in it.

Thus, the church-oriented forces of our nation for the reunification of the fatherland have grown unprecedentedly stronger in the North, the South, and overseas, creating a trend toward a nationwide united front.

Thus, our party under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, resolved all the problems arising in the reunification movement independently and creatively, and led the reunification cause along the road of sure victory, thereby providing a reliable guarantee for reunification, and making its prospects firm and bright.

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The WPK is confidently leading the struggle to realize the reunification of the country in the 1990's by implementing the five-point fatherland reunification guideline enunciated anew by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught:

"It is a historical inevitability that a nation divided artificially by outside forces is reunified. All the compatriots in the North, the South, and overseas must unite into one with hope and faith and fight on vigorously to turn the 1990's into a decade of historic reunification for the fatherland."

It is the greatest national task facing all the Korean people to realize the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland. Our nation, proud of its long history of 5,000 years, is suffering from the national split of nearly a half century. This is a shameful and deplorable thing indeed.

Today, the enthusiasm of the entire nation longing for reunification is seething like lava, while voices of the world people supporting and encouraging peace in Korea and Korea's reunification are becoming louder every day.

Nevertheless, splittists within and without are still continuing their vicious interferences against reunification; outside forces are attempting to intervene in the reunification issue of our country, creating complications in the situation. Under these circumstances, how to fight our way through toward the reunification of the fatherland cannot but be a serious issue.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with his deep insight into the prevailing situation, set forth the five-point fatherland reunification guideline, a decisive measure for the reunification of the country, with an iron will to resolve in the 1990's the issue of reunification to

realize our nation's long-cherished, greatest desire by our nation's own strength, however hard the wind might blow, whatever trials and obstacles there might be.

The five-point fatherland reunification guideline explicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, is a new outline of reunification fully clarifying the basic tasks in fulfilling the reunification cause in the 1990's, ranging from the question of removing various elements of obstruction that lie in the way of reunification, and meeting the primary precondition for reunification, to the ways and means of realizing reunification through national dialogue and a coalition of reunification forces.

The five-point fatherland reunification guideline is a militant banner enabling the entire nation to embody the immortal church ideology, and to fully discharge its responsibility and role as the subject of reunification. It is a brilliant beacon showing the shortcut to the reunification of the country in the 1990's against the basic obstacles that lie in its way.

Regarding it as its most important duty for the fatherland, the nation, and our times to achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, our party is leading sagaciously, along the road of sure victory, the struggle to accomplish the reunification cause in the 1990's under the five-point guideline, with faith in reunification and with an iron will.

In hastening the reunification of the fatherland, our party gave top priority to the task of ensuring, first of all, the peace on the Korean peninsula, and is actively waging positive struggles to fulfill that task.

Thirty-seven years have passed since hostilities ceased on the Korean peninsula, but our country still remains in a precarious situation that is neither a complete peace nor a state of war. There can be no reunification without peace. It is impossible to solve any problem relating to reunification where a strained tension continues.

Our party, laying emphasis on the question of peace as the fundamental prerequisite for the well-being of the nation and the peaceful reunification of the fatherland, put forth a comprehensive peace plan in November 1988 to create peaceful environments for reunification, following it up with a disarmament proposal for peace on the Korean peninsula in May this year.

As our party has been insisting repeatedly, the peace on the Korean peninsula must be one intended for reunification. It must be guaranteed by the withdrawal of foreign troops and a North-South disarmament, and achieved through negotiations between the parties concerned.

The occupation of South Korea by U.S. troops is the basic factor aggravating the tension on the Korean peninsula, and creating the threat of war. It is the biggest barrier preventing our nation from reunifying their fatherland. Our party has been waging powerful, nationwide struggles to force the withdrawal of U.S. troops and

nuclear weapons from South Korea. At the same time, it proposed a Korea-U.S. peace negotiation and has consistently been struggling to realize it.

In order to ensure a lasting peace on the Korean peninsula, it is necessary to sharply reduce the armed forces of the North and the South as well as to make U.S. troops withdraw. Our party already proposed that the North and the South reduce their armed forces by stages over the next several years to bring the military strength below a 100,000-man level respectively, and that they cut their military equipment, too, in a manner consistent with it. Our party has waged positive struggles to realize that proposal.

The disarmament proposal presented by our party, if realized, will remove the root cause of war from the Korean peninsula, and the accumulated misunderstanding and distrust, end fears of military dangers, bring a lasting peace to pervade our country, and create favorable conditions for the independent reunification of the fatherland.

Our party is leading the struggle masterfully to tear down the wall of division, and to realize free travel and complete openness between the North and the South.

To remove the wall dividing the country and the people, and to realize free travel and complete openness between the North and the South constitutes a basic condition for achieving national reconciliation and solidarity, and attaining the reunification of the country.

Free travel within a country is the natural right of the people of that country. However, the division of the country blocked the way of free travel between the North and the South, giving rise to a new issue, the issue of free travel within a country. The artificial state of separation that continued in the political, economic, cultural and all other areas of social life has led to calls for complete openness.

If the wall is removed so that free travel and complete openness are realized, the people of all strata in the North and the South will be able to travel to each other's area freely with no discrimination, and to engage in dialogue on reunification free of restrictions and fears. This will lead to opening up the life in the political, economic, cultural, and all other areas to each other, and therefore to a state of the nation where reunification has been virtually achieved.

In keeping with our party's guideline for the tearing down of the wall, free travel and complete openness, our side took the epoch-making measure of opening up the northern area of Panmunjom effective 15 August 1990. The South Korean authorities responded by presenting a "national exchange" plan for the five days around 15 August and, in fact, persistently engaged in treasonable maneuvers to frustrate a proposed pannational congress. The principled struggle for the North-South free travel

and openness marking the 15 August liberation anniversary clearly showed to the whole world who is seeking the genuine reunification, and who is after a sham reunification.

Our party, from its urgent desire for hastening reunification, repeatedly proposed negotiations between the top-level authorities of the North and the South, as well as between the leaders of political parties.

In view of the importance of dialogue in reaching a peaceful settlement on the reunification issue, our party is making positive efforts to develop dialogue between the North and the South.

Especially, our party has been striving with tenacity for dialogue between the authorities of the North and the South and, at the same time, to actively promote voluntary, private-level dialogue, and to pave the way for dialogue involving the political, military, economic, cultural, sports, humanitarian, and various other areas, as well as dialogue between people of various strata such as workers, peasants, youths, students, intellectuals, religionists, and women.

Thanks to our party's patriotic position about dialogue and the all-out national efforts by compatriots at home and abroad, the pannational congress for the peace and reunification of the fatherland was successfully held in Panmunjom on 15 August with the participation of representatives of various strata in the North, in the South, and overseas, marking a historic victory against the cowardly interferences by the South Korean military fascist clique. The pannational congress—the first of its kind in the history of national division—provided a historic place for patriotic figures from broad strata in the North, in the South, and overseas to get together and discuss the fatherland reunification issue. The pannational congress, unlike the economic talks or the Red Cross talks that involve only certain, specified sectors, was participated in by representatives of the entire nation. Those representatives, reflecting the will of the entire nation, discussed the reunification issue comprehensively and most broadly. Thus, it was a private-level dialogue of a lofty form and a major historic congress that greatly contributed to turning the reunification cause into a pannational cause. Indeed, the pannational congress marked a dialogue of great national solidarity by representatives of all strata at home and abroad who got together, rising above differences in ideology, ideas, political views, and religious faith. It was a great assembly that demonstrated to the whole world the burning aspirations and the firm will of the entire Korean nation to realize reunification in the 1990's without fail.

At a time when the entire nation was seething with the hope and faith of reunification in the 1990's in the wake of the successful 15 August pannational congress, the high-level North-South talks were held in Seoul on 4-7 September to discuss the questions of ending the state of political and military confrontation, and of bringing on

multilateral cooperation and exchanges. The development is significant in that it helps to end the state of political and military confrontation between the North and the South at the earliest possible date, and to expedite the reunification of the fatherland. The entire nation, therefore, is watching this dialogue with due expectations.

The development in the North-South dialogue is attributed to the lofty, patriotic position and independent efforts of our party giving priority to the interests of the entire nation, and being devoted to expediting the reunification of the country. It has nothing to do with any outside influence or pressure; it should not have anything to do with such things in the first place. Based on in-depth analyses of realities in our country facing the increasing threat of permanent division, the demand of our nation longing for reunification, and the flow of the times toward self-reliance, our party took the active step of reopening the North-South dialogue. Our party—for which the independent stand and attitude is its life and soul—will continue to actively develop the North-South dialogue and negotiation in accordance with its firm, independent opinion and the interests of our nation.

The outcome of the fatherland reunification cause depends on how the patriotic reunification forces in the North, in the South, and overseas, the subject of reunification, cooperate and fight. The pannational congress proved that there is no distinction between the North, the South, and overseas compatriots over the cause of opposing the division of the nation, and of hastening the reunification of the fatherland, that they can put their strength and wisdom together and cooperate with one another to accomplish the supreme national task.

The 15 August pannational congress took the epoch-making step of forming the "Pan-National Federation" as a coalition of all the reunification forces. The fact that the "Pan-National Federation" was formed marked a great progress in strengthening the nation's church-oriented forces for the reunification of the fatherland, developing the reunification movement onto a new scale embracing the entire nation, and in expediting the fatherland reunification cause.

Since our party's faith in, and its will for, the reunification of the fatherland is immutable, and since our people following the party are seething with the fervent aspiration for reunification, there is no doubt that the reunification of the fatherland will be achieved at all costs, however difficult a task it may be.

Under the sagacious leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear Comrade Kim Chong-il, the WPK will dynamically organize and mobilize all the people into the struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and accomplish the great cause of the fatherland reunification, the greatest long-cherished desire of the nation, in the 1990's without fail.

Footnotes

1. See "Kim Il-song's Works," volume 35, pp 345-346.
2. See "Let Us Bring the Superiority of the Socialist System in Our Country into Fuller Play," monograph, p 24.

Our Party Is a Revolutionary Party Which Victoriously Pioneers Mankind's Cause of Independence Under the Banner of Socialism

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 53-59

[Article by Kim Yong-sun; not translated]

Editorial Bureau

Let Us Consummate the Cause of Socialism to the End Under the Leadership of the Party

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 60-67

[Article not translated]

Party Buildup

Adverse Circumstances Can Be Turned Into Favorable Ones, If Work With People Is Properly Conducted

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 68-73

[Article by Yi Chu-sol; not translated]

Economic Construction

The Most Superior Socialist Rural Economic System of Our Country Is Based on Collectivism

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 74-79

[Article by Kim Pyong-hun; not translated]

The Double Independent Economic Accounting System at Complexes

912C0072C Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 80-85

[Article by Pae Mi-ok]

[Text] To correctly implement the independent economic accounting system [IEAS], the method of planned control and management for socialist state-run enterprises, is one of the urgent tasks to be resolved in economic management to bring on vigorous struggles for increased production and conservation, and thereby to effect uninterrupted upsurges in the production and construction.

Today, large-scale complexes have been widely organized in various branches of the people's economy, and they are vigorously engaged in management activities as a planning unit, a production unit, and an executive unit. Under these circumstances, it is particularly important to implement the IEAS creditably at complexes.

In his recent important teachings the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with his deep insight into the inevitable development of socialist economic management and the actual specifics of the socialist economic construction in our country, taught about operating effectively those complexes created by our party, and bringing them to prove their worth quickly.

Important in operating complexes effectively in our way, and bringing them to prove their worth quickly is for the complexes to correctly resolve questions involving the IEAS.

In founding complexes, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song set forth a guideline about implementing a double independent economic accounting system [DIEAS]. By doing so, he brilliantly resolved the question of developing complexes and the IEAS in a creative way and in our way, and in consistency with the actual specifics of the socialist economic construction and its prospects, as well as with the characteristics of the deepening and developing social production organizations.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK [Workers Party of Korea] Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"The DIEAS means implementing the IEAS both at the enterprise level and at higher levels including complexes and similar units. The DIEAS is the method of planned control and management for large-scale production units by the state. It is a rational method of control and management making it possible to enhance the initiative and responsibility of upper-level administrative functionaries and lower-level producers alike."

The DIEAS at complexes means implementing the IEAS both for the complex and for the factories and enterprises affiliated with it each as a unit.

Under the DIEAS for the complex, the IEAS is implemented first of all at the complex-wide level. In this case, the plan fulfillment by the complex and its management activities are appraised in the light of the general progress of the people's economy in the respective branches and with the respective indicators. Functionaries assigned to complex-level control and management duties are paid their wages on the basis of how much their complex has fulfilled its production plan. In accordance with the pertinent detailed regulations, the complex will receive an incentive pay or pay an indemnity; depending on progress in its profit-making plan, the complex comes to create and use a fund of its own. Thus, the complex is emerging not only as a planning, production, and executive unit but also as an IEAS unit and a

management unit of social production with relative managerial autonomy with accountability to the party and the state for results of management activities, including the fulfillment of state plans.

Under the DIEAS for complexes, the IEAS is applied to each of the affiliated factories and enterprises.

In case the IEAS is applied complex-wide, to correctly implement the IEAS at factories and enterprises affiliated with the complex goes a long way in making the most of the relative autonomy in the management of factories and enterprises that are responsible for the production, and in bringing enterprises to positively display their accountability and initiative.

It is at the factories and enterprises affiliated with complexes that production activities by the working people take place and goods are made. Therefore, only when the IEAS is also implemented at the affiliated factories and enterprises, in addition to that implemented at the complex level, can those factories and enterprises strongly show a work attitude befitting the master of the country, do their management activities self-dependently and on their own initiative, and manage the nation's economy in a more assiduous and meticulous manner. Only then will those factories and enterprises be able to thoroughly carry out instructions from the complex with a legal sense of obligation and positively display relative managerial autonomy and accountability in their operations.

In founding complexes, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song saw to it that both complexes as well as the factories and enterprises affiliated with them act as IEAS units alike. Not only that but he also saw to it that the managerial interests between them are put into an organic and correct tieup.

Under the condition that the complex is defined as an IEAS unit and, at the same time, the IEAS is implemented at each of the factories and enterprises affiliated with it, how to achieve an organic tieup between them is one of the important questions in bringing the superiority of complexes and the IEAS' vitality into fuller play, and in increasing production uninterruptedly on the basis of collectivist principles.

Under the DIEAS in our country, if the plan is overfulfilled with great profits at the complex level, the benefits are shared by the complex and the factories and enterprises under it; on the other hand, if the plan is not fulfilled and losses are incurred, both the complex and the factories and enterprises under it take part in compensating the losses. Nevertheless, management of factories and enterprises under the complex is subjugated to that of the complex. This means that while the IEAS is implemented at the complex and the factories and enterprises under it alike, greater importance is attached to the IEAS at the complex.

Under the DIEAS, the IEAS at the complex is implemented in such a direction as to provide positive guidance and assistance to the IEAS at each of the factories and enterprises under it so that it is implemented as it should be. Thus, the DIEAS has made it possible to bring the interests of the complex in line with those of the factories and enterprises under it in the socialist cooperative production, to enhance the joint accountability and initiative for the entire members of the complex.

Thus, the IEAS is implemented at each complex as a unit and at each of the factories and complexes under it; at the same time, managerial interests between them are organically combined. This arrangement means a new solution to an important question in the implementation of the IEAS.

All this shows that the DIEAS implemented at complexes resolves the IEAS question creatively in a way that suits the new conditions of the developing economy brought on by the expanding economic scale and the increasingly complicated connections of production, and by doing so, makes it possible to bring the superiority of the complex and the vitality of the IEAS into fuller play in socialist economic management.

The DIEAS at complexes put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song brilliantly resolved the question of the IEAS as a method of business management in our way. As such, it is of great significance in improving the economy by giving fuller play to the superiority and vitality of complexes.

The DIEAS at complexes, above all, correctly resolves the questions of unit and method in the enforcement of the IEAS, making it possible to regularize production at complexes, and to ensure the planned balanced development of the people's economy satisfactorily.

To correctly resolve the questions of unit and method of the IEAS is an urgent task in improving and perfecting the IEAS unceasingly in accordance with the demands of the developing realities. Only by resolving the questions of unit and method of the IEAS correctly will it be possible for the IEAS to fully play its role as the method of planned control and management for socialist state-run enterprises, both in name and reality, and to manage the economy more assiduously and meticulously in accordance with the demands of the developing realities.

The IEAS is expected to stimulate production and ensure smoothness in production activities. In meeting this requirement of the IEAS thoroughly and thereby resolving the question of regularizing production successfully, the correct implementation of the DIEAS plays a major part.

Important in regularizing production is to resolve the task of ensuring production conditions satisfactorily. Major tasks in regularizing production—namely, the tasks of guaranteeing materials and supplies, and of organizing cooperative production and transportation—extend beyond the levels of individual enterprises. They

are the tasks of the people's economy in general and linked to one another within complicated production connections. In order to correctly resolve these tasks, it is not enough to implement the IEAS at levels of individual enterprises alone; we must see to it that the tasks of ensuring materials and supplies, and of organizing cooperative production and transportation are resolved satisfactorily, and that each complex—organized in such a way that it can walk on its own feet—functions as an IEAS unit.

Only by redesignating the complex—heretofore an appropriated fund unit—as an IEAS unit, and properly ensuring production connections at complex levels will it be possible to resolve the question of regularizing production successfully.

The questions of ensuring materials and supplies and organizing cooperative production and transportation are handled under unified control in accordance with the principle of centralized planned management. However, when the DIEAS is implemented at complexes, the application of the IEAS is extended and the law of value is utilized, in form, to correctly solve the questions of ensuring production at factories and enterprises, thereby paving the way for regularized production.

When the complex is made an IEAS unit, and when the affiliated factories and enterprises become an IEAS unit each under its unified guidance, the problems of production connections between IEAS units, including those of materials and supplies, cooperative production and transportation, can be solved smoothly and it becomes possible for the affiliated factories and enterprises to closely cooperate and solve problems smoothly between them. Precisely herein lies one of the important features of the DIEAS in prompting complexes to display their strength.

The DIEAS at complexes also brings the complexes and the factories and enterprises under them to strongly show their accountability and initiative and overfulfill their production plans on time.

To get production units to strongly show their accountability and initiative is an important requirement in having complexes successfully accomplish the assigned economic quotas, both qualitatively and quantitatively, and in having the party's economic policies implemented thoroughly.

The purpose of our party in establishing complexes extensively, and authorizing them to deal with all problems arising in management activities on their own, was to prompt enterprises to strongly display their positiveness and initiative in management activities. If factories and enterprises strongly display their accountability and initiative, they can increase production by actively looking for and mobilizing inner reserves, improve production on every indicator, and overfulfill the state plans.

The DIEAS bring complexes and the factories and enterprises under them to share the same interests in business activities and they come to strongly display their accountability and initiative, and actively struggle to overfulfill their assigned quotas.

Under the DIEAS, complexes and the factories and enterprises under them share the same interests in management activities. They come to carry through the Tsean work system thoroughly, helping one another and leading one another between complexes and the factories and enterprises under them, and between the factories and enterprises themselves. They come to give top priority to the interests of the state, and the interests of the masses of people in their management activities. In case the DIEAS is implemented at a complex, the complex and the factories and enterprises affiliated with it will—under the guidance of the party committee of the respective unit or of the respective region—do management activities in accordance with the intent and demand of the party and the state, with high accountability and initiative. Especially, complexes and the factories and enterprises under them come to do their management activities with initiative while actively using the authority granted them. Not only the complex but also the factories and enterprises under it will help one another with interests in management activities of all the factories and enterprises affiliated with the complex, discarding the narrow position of minding only their own interests. Thus, they come to be deeply concerned about complex-wide fulfillment of state plans in the entire process of examining the revenue and expenditure, and ensuring profitability.

In organizing a complex, if the IEAS should be implemented at the complex but not at factories and enterprises under it, it would be impossible to guide correctly the producers in their production activities. If, on the contrary, the IEAS should be implemented only at units under the complex but not complex-wide, the complex, while performing the role of directing production, would find it impossible to satisfactorily fulfill its role as the planning, production and executive unit.

Therefore, only when the IEAS is implemented both at the complex and the factories and enterprises under it, and when it thus becomes the DIEAS, not only the complex but also factories and enterprises under it, will come to do their management activities assiduously, meticulously, and with high accountability and initiative.

The DIEAS at complexes also combines organically, and guarantees correctly, state interests and the interests of the producers, making it possible to accelerate the economic construction and enhance the production fervor of the masses.

To correctly combine state interests and the interests of the producer masses is an important requirement that has to be met in enforcing the IEAS.

At socialist state-run enterprises, it is absolutely not allowed to sacrifice either of the two—state interests and the interests of the producers—to satisfy the other. Only when management activities are conducted under the principle of putting state interests in the forefront, and ensuring the interests of the producers at the same time, will it be possible to accelerate the economic construction, and to bring the broad producer masses to highly display their production fervor, and effect uninterrupted upsurges in production and construction.

Important in ensuring state interests and the interests of the producer masses alike is to apply the IEAS unit and method correctly. Especially important in this connection is the fact that the more rationally IEAS units are established in each branch and unit of the people's economy, the more correctly will the interests of the broad producer masses be ensured and the more highly will the producer masses display their collectivist spirit.

The DIEAS at complexes, precisely, ensures state interests and the interests of the producer masses correctly, thereby making it possible to have the masses highly display their production fervor.

Our party, setting forth its guideline on putting the DIEAS in effect, took rational measures to combine state interests and the interests of the producer masses organically.

With management activities conducted by complexes, our party saw to it that they always assign priority efforts to fulfilling state-level obligations. At the same time, it ensured that the economic leverage is employed properly so that the producers receive material incentives commensurate with the work they put in, with what they have earned. It thus ensured that state interests and the interests of the producer masses are combined correctly.

Under the DIEAS, it is not that profits after the obligation to transmit payments to the state treasury are equally divided complex-wide. Inasmuch as the IEAS is implemented at each of the factories and enterprises under the complex, units that have earned more are paid higher than units that have earned less; consequently, everyone comes to be deeply concerned about management activities of the complex as well as the factories and enterprises under it.

All this shows that the DIEAS at complexes is a superior method of planned control and management that makes it possible to improve management in accordance with the demands of the developing realities, and to accelerate production and construction vigorously.

Today we are faced with the task to implement the DIEAS even more effectively at complexes so that those complexes of our style—organized in a rational fashion to suit the intrinsic nature of the socialist planned economy, and the demands of the large-scale industry developments—fully prove their worth.

Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee, pointed out:

"In implementing the DIEAS, the complex or the general bureau or the administrative bureau must conduct the guidance and control of factories and enterprises under them in a responsible manner, improve management activities, and overfulfill production plans and financial plans complex-wide, general bureau-wide and administrative bureau-wide."

Important in effectively implementing the DIEAS at complexes is, first of all, to enhance the responsibility and initiative of complex functionaries in management activities.

Now that complexes have been organized, success in management activities in general, including those to fulfill plans and replace facilities and ensure profitability, depends on how functionaries of complexes and the factories and enterprises under them struggle.

Administrative functionaries of complexes must have the revolutionary spirit of fulfilling their revolutionary tasks to the end. They must improve their guidance and control of the affiliated factories and enterprises ceaselessly, thereby fulfilling the revolutionary tasks assigned their complexes to the end unconditionally.

Next important in implementing the DIEAS effectively, and in giving full play to the superiority of complexes, is to bring complexes and the factories and enterprises under them to positively display self-reliance, autonomy, and initiative in the fulfillment of plans and in management activities.

In business management, complexes, while displaying their self-reliance and autonomy to the maximum, are required to fully respect the principle of unitary planned management by the state. While bringing factories and enterprises under them to positively display their autonomy and initiative, complexes must ensure their uniform guidance in control and management over them. This is one of the fundamental requirements that have to be met solidly in the implementation of the DIEAS.

This principle to be adhered to in the implementation of the DIEAS demands that the evaluation of the complex and the factories and enterprises under it for their respective achievements in the fulfillment of plans and management activities, be conducted basically in accordance with the pertinent state regulations, and yet in a creative manner consistent with realities at the complex.

Generally, the track records of complexes under the DIEAS are appraised on the basis of how they have fulfilled the state plans assigned them.

Fulfillment of production plans and results of management activities by the complex and those by factories

and enterprises under it, have to be evaluated on the basis of mutual linkage in accordance with the demands of the DIEAS.

The method of evaluation on the fulfillment of plans and management activities by complexes, has to be improved in accordance with the demands of the IEAS. Important in improving it, is for the evaluation to be conducted from the standpoint of the complex bearing the entire responsibility for the fulfillment of production plans and management activities by factories and enterprises under it.

In order for complexes to bear the entire responsibility for the fulfillment of production plans and business activities by units under them, the evaluation has to be conducted complex-wide, with the complex evaluated on the basis of the fulfillment of production plans and management activities by the factories and enterprises under it.

Consequently, in evaluating the fulfillment of industrial production plans by the complex, the evaluation must reflect production achievements made with spot goods—which have been appraised in the evaluation of the affiliated factories and enterprises—as compared with the plans; in appraising the results of management activities by the complex, including fulfillment of the profit plan and payment into the state treasury as projected in the budget, the evaluation must be conducted on the basis of the closing profits and the results of actual payment into the state treasury as projected in the budget that have been reported by the affiliated factories and enterprises and by comparing the records against the plans.

In order to deepen the evaluation of the fulfillment of plans and results of management activities by the complex in accordance with the demands of the DIEAS, the fulfillment of plans and results of management activities by the factories and enterprises within the complex will be evaluated in linkage with their respective contributions to the complex's fulfillment of plans, and the results of its management activities.

For a rational evaluation of the fulfillment of production plans and the results of management activities by a factory or enterprise within the complex, how much the factory or enterprise has fulfilled its plans imposed by the complex will be considered in conjunction with how much it has contributed to the complex-wide fulfillment of plans.

In order to establish standards by which to appraise the degrees of contribution to the complex-wide fulfillment of plans, most rational indices will first be set up with which to measure the degrees of impact made on the fulfillment of plans by enterprises—including how much raw materials, fuel, and other materials and supplies the affiliated factory or enterprise delivered to the complex or the mother enterprise. Thus, in deepening the method of evaluation for the fulfillment of plans and the results of management activities by the complex, it is necessary

to establish a correct methodology, and to apply it with initiative, ensuring that the evaluation provides incentives and at the same time serves the purpose of control in accordance with the demands of the DIEAS, both complex-wide and for each of the affiliated factories and enterprises.

Also important in effectively implementing the DIEAS and giving full play to the vitality of complexes is to utilize rationally the leverage of material incentive including the wage system.

The material incentive in socialist society is aimed at stimulating the working people's production fervor on the basis of a materialistic evaluation of what they have achieved in production.

In socialist society, a transitional society, while priority is given to the political and moral incentive for the results of labor by the working people, the economic leverage of wage, incentive pay, and prize money is also used to materially stimulate them.

In order to correctly implement the DIEAS at complexes and enhance the responsibility and initiative of functionaries, the leverage of wage must be used effectively. In this connection, it is important that administrative functionaries of the complex are paid on the basis of the complex-wide fulfillment of production plans, and that workers of each affiliated factory or enterprise are paid on the basis of the fulfillment of production plans by the factory or enterprise. It is also necessary to correctly evaluate the fulfillment of profit plans both complex-wide and by the affiliated factories and enterprises, and to distribute dividends to the pertinent factories and enterprises in a way befitting their actual conditions, ensuring that they are essentially used for the purpose of expanding production, developing technologies, and improving cultural and welfare programs for workers. Meanwhile, complexes may use part of the complex funds to pay prize money for factories and enterprises under them and for individual functionaries.

Therefore, the more correctly the DIEAS is implemented at complexes, the higher collectivist spirit and initiative will functionaries and producers display at all member units, and the more diligently will they work to improve business activities, and better fulfill state plans. Through this process, the complexes of our style will prove their worth even in a bigger way.

The work to correctly implement the DIEAS at complexes is a worthy cause to improve economic management and accelerate production and construction, and to bring the superiority and vitality of the socialist business management method of our style into fuller play.

Upholding the teachings of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, all the economic guidance functionaries and administrative functionaries of complexes will correctly implement the DIEAS at complexes, thereby bringing on another great upswing in the struggles to fulfill the Third Seven-Year Plan ahead of schedule, and to attain the complete victory of socialism.

Cultural Construction

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00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 86-91

[Article by Kang Song-man; not translated]

International

DPRK-PRC Friendship Sealed in Blood Is Eternal—On the 40th Anniversary of the Chinese People's Volunteers' Participation in the Korean Front

00000000 Pyongyang KULLOJA in Korean No 10, Oct 90 pp 92-96

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